NEW PERUVIAN MEMBRACIDÆ (HOMOPTERA)

By W. D. Funkhouser

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

A large collection of Membracidæ recently received from Peru contains several new species which are here described and figured as follows:

1. Lycoderes luteus sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Large, yellow, coarsely punctate, not pubescent; head quadrate, subfoliaceous; pronotum extended into flattened porrect horn; posterior process flattened, tectiform, separated very little from anterior portion of pronotum and reaching to the internal angles of the tegmina; tegmina hyaline with basal and anal areas coriaceous; legs yellow and foliaceous; undersurface of body yellow.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head quadrate, broader than high, roughly sculptured, finely punctate; base feebly arcuate and sinuate; eyes flattened, brown; ocelli small, inconspicuous, much farther from each other than from the eyes and situated close to the upper margin of the head, far above a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ lobate, foliaceous and sinuate; clypeus broad, subovate, not extending below inferior margins of genæ, tip truncate.

Pronotum flattened laterally, yellow tinged with brown, coarsely punctate, not pubescent, bearing a porrect frontal horn and a strong posterior process with very little constriction between the two; pronotal horn porrect, subtriangular, laterally flattened, tip blunt with a weak lateral extension on each side; posterior process heavy, laterally flattened, coarsely punctate but not laterally carinate, sharply tectiform, median carina strongly percurrent, tip blunt and extending just to the internal angles of the tegmina; humeral angles weak and rounded; scutellum well exposed on each side, below a weak inferior constriction between the frontal horn and the posterior process.

Tegmina broad, entirely exposed, hyaline; base broadly brown, coriaceous and punctate; anal margin narrowly brown, translucent and punctate; five irregular apical cells; one discoidal cell; apex rounded; anal margin truncate; no apical limbus.

Legs yellow and foliaceous; all tarsi about equal in length. Sides of mesonotum and metanotum extended into pointed teeth. Under-surface of body yellow; abdomen greenish.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6.2 mm.; width between humeral angles 2 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Guaybamba, Amazones, Peru.

Described from a single specimen collected in August 1936. Type in author's collection.

2. Stylocentrus rubrinigris sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Shining black with the tegmina and abdomen strongly marked with red; base of head strongly bituberculate; pronotum gibbous with a pair of slender, curved frontal horns and a slender, arched posterior horn, all three arising from a very short stalk; no posterior process; scutellum entirely exposed; tegmina hyaline with heavy black veins and with membrane strongly tinged with red; legs and undersurface of body rufous; abdomen red.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head triangular, black with white pubescence, roughly sculptured, finely punctate; base arcuate and sinuate and bearing two prominent tubercles; eyes large, globular, glassy; ocelli small, amber-colored, situated on rounded elevations more than twice as far from each other as from the eyes and located near the base of the head far above a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ straight and sloping; clypeus sharply pointed, extending for one-third its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum convex and gibbous, black, finely punctate, and bearing a linear white tomentose patch below the horns; a very short porrect stalk gives rise to a pair of long, slender, recurved frontal horns and a slender, tricarinate posterior horn which arches high above the body and then curves downward, well above the abdomen and reaching almost to the internal angles of the tegmina; scutellum entirely exposed; triangular, tip sharp; humeral angles weak and rounded; inferior margin of pronotum projected downward in a tooth.

Tegmina entirely exposed, long, narrow, hyaline; base and entire clavus coriaceous and punctate; membranes of basal half bright red; veins heavy and black; five irregular apical and two irregular discoidal cells; anal margin truncate; no apical limbus.

Sides of thorax reddish-black with white pubescence; legs simple, reddish-black, hind tarsi longest; abdomen red.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 7.2 mm.; width between tips of frontal spines 5 mm.

Type: Male.

Type locality: Callanga, Peru.

Described from a single specimen in the author's collection. This species is close to *S. championi* Fowler but is much larger and differs particularly in the structure of the pronotal spines.

3. Alchisme laticornis sp. nov. (Fig. 3)

Heavy bodied, reddish-brown mottled with black, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; humeral angles produced into long, sharp horns; median pronotal horn broad, flat and ridged; posterior process heavy, tectiform and nearly straight; tegmina subhyaline, bronze, with very broad veins; legs and undersurface of body reddish-brown; hind tarsi very short.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subquadrate, twice as broad as high, roughly sculptured; base arcuate and sinuate; eyes large, gray, globular; ocelli large, prominent, glassy, much nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ straight and swollen; clypeus reflexed, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip blunt.

Pronotum convex, rounded, reddish-brown with a transverse black band extending across the top of the metopidium and covering the dorsal surfaces of the humeral spines, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent, produced at the shoulders into long spines, above into a broad median horn and behind into a heavy posterior process; metopidium sloping, broader than high; median carina strongly percurrent; humeral angles extended into heavy, flattened, sharp spines extending outward and forward; median pronotal horn erect, laterally flattened, irregularly ridged on both sides, higher than its breadth at base, anterior margin nearly straight, posterior margin rounded, tip blunt; posterior process heavy, nearly straight, tectiform, tip sharp and extending a little beyond the internal angles of the tegmina.

Tegmina subhyaline, smoky-brown, entirely exposed; basal and costal areas coriaceous, brown and punctate; veins very broad; five apical and three discoidal cells; apical limbus narrow. Hind wings with four apical cells.

Legs reddish-brown, stout; femora cylindrical; hind tibiæ flattened and spatulate at distal end; hind tarsi very short.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 8.2 mm.; width between tips of humeral spines 4 mm.

Type: Male.

Type locality: Pumamarca, Peru.

Described from a single specimen in the author's collection.

4. Alchisme pinguicornis sp. nov. (Fig. 4)

Small, uniformly dark brown, punctate, pubescent; humeral angles cylindrical, blunt, extending outward and slightly forward; dorsal crest erect, thick, heavy, rounded, tricarinate on each side with the posterior ridge extending to the inferior lateral margin of the pronotum; posterior process long, slender,

acute, reaching beyond the internal angles of the tegmina; tegmina dark brown with strongly pilose veins; legs and undersurface of body brown.

This species is near the preceding but is much smaller and differs particularly in the structure and sculpturing of the head and pronotal process. It is also apparently near A. turrita Germar but is not identical.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subquadrate, three times as broad as high, black, finely punetate, sparingly pilose; base arcuate and feebly sinuate; eyes large, black, ovate; ocelli small, inconspicuous, amber-colored, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ regularly curved; elypeus short, rounded, extending only a little below inferior margins of genæ and continuing the rounded inferior outline of the face made by these margins.

Pronotum dark brown, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; metopidium sloping, broader than high; median carina strongly percurrent; humeral angles extended into heavy, subconical, blunt horns projecting outward and slightly forward; median dorsal crest thick, heavy, arising from just behind the humeral angles, only slightly flattened laterally, about as high as its width at base, tip broadly rounded, three ridges on each side, the posterior ridge very heavy and reaching to the inferior lateral margin of the pronotum; posterior process long, slender, tectiform, nearly straight, tip acute and reaching to a point about half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina.

Tegmina entirely exposed, long, narrow, brown; basal and costal areas coriaceous and punctate; veins strongly pilose; five apical and three discoidal cells; apical limbus broad.

Undersurface of body dark brown; legs simple, slender, very dark brown; hind tibiæ spatulate; hind tarsi much shorter than the others.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6.8 mm.; width between tips of humeral spines 3.5 mm.

Type: Male.

Type locality: Santo Domingo, Peru.

Described from a single specimen collected in November 1937 by Mr. Felix Woytkowski. Type in author's collection.

5. Alchisme spinosa sp. nov. (Fig. 5)

Large, pale greenish-yellow, coarsely punctate, not pubescent; humeral angles long, slender, projecting outward, upward and forward; dorsal spine long, sharp, slightly curved; posterior process tectiform, straight, sharp, just reaching tips of tegmina; tegmina hyaline, free; undersurface yellowish-green.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subovate, twice as broad as high, yellow, smooth; base high and strongly bisinuate; eyes large, ovate, brown; ocelli large, conspicuous, yellow, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sinuate and sloping; clypeus extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum greenish-yellow, coarsely punctate, not pubescent, margins smooth and strongly carinate; metopidium triangular, higher than broad; median carina strongly percurrent; humeral angles extended into long spine-like processes, longer than the width of the metopidium, extending strongly outward and slightly upward and forward, base impinging on the eyes, somewhat flattened dorso-ventrally, tips rounded; dorsal spine long, acute, arising from behind humeral angles, laterally flattened, slightly recurved, margins ridged; posterior process long, slender, tectiform, straight, tip sharp and just reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina hyaline, entirely free; basal and costal areas narrowly coriaceous and punctate; veins strong; five apical cells; discoidal cells small and variable in number; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax and undersurface of body yellow; legs yellow, simple; hind tarsi much shorter than the others.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 12 mm.; width between tips of humeral spines 9 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Santo Domingo, Peru.

Described from two females collected at the type locality in November 1937 by Mr. Felix Woytkowski. Type and paratype in author's collection.

6. Paragargara nigra sp. nov. (Fig. 6)

Small, black, finely punctate, sparingly pubescent; anterior pronotum strongly convex; median carina very sharp; no anterior processes; posterior process sharply set off by a deep indentation; tegmina hyaline with inconspicuous veins; legs simple.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subfoliaceous, smooth, black, finely punctate, not pubescent, vertical; base arcuate and weakly sinuate; eyes large, globular, white; occili small, inconspicuous, glassy, twice as far from each other as from the eyes and situated high up near the base of the head far above a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ short, sinuate and sloping; elypeus very broad, flat, extending for two-thirds its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip truncate.

Pronotum strongly convex, gibbous, dull black, very finely punctate, sparingly pubescent, slightly carinate on each side; metopidium vertical, broader than high; median carina sharply percurrent; humeral angles heavy, triangular, blunt; no anterior horns or processes; posterior process arcuate,

carinate, short, separated from the anterior pronotum by a deep depression which gives it an up-turned appearance, tip sharp, depressed and extending just to the internal angles of the tegmina.

Tegmina broad, hyaline, entirely exposed; base broadly black, coriaceous and punctate; veins indistinct; five apical and two discoidal cells; apical limbus very broad.

Sides of thorax and undersurface of body black; legs simple, ferruginous; all tarsi about equal in length.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 3.8 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 1.7 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Leonpampa, Peru.

Described from two specimens, a male and a female, the female from the type locality and the male from Marcapata, Peru. The male agrees with the female in all respects except that it is slightly smaller. Type and allotype in author's collection.

7. Aconophora erecta sp. nov. (Fig. 7)

Large, ferruginous, punctate, pubescent; anterior horn long, porrect, laterally flattened, tip recurved; posterior process heavy, decurved, reaching almost to tips of tegmina; tegmina fuscoushyaline, entirely exposed; sides of thorax ferruginous; legs ferrunginous, heavy, femora cylindrical, tibiæ triquerate; tarsi equal.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head triangular, punctate, puebscent; base arcuate and sinuate; eyes globular, black; ocelli large, conspicuous, brown, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated somewhat above a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sloping and strongly sinuate; clypeus broad, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip pointed and hirsute.

Pronotum uniformly ferruginous, finely punctate, pubescent; metopidium projecting forward, triangular, broader than high; median carina percurrent; humeral angles heavy, rounded, blunt; anterior pronotal horn slender, laterally flattened, edges subfoliaceous, extending strongly upward and slightly forward, as long as the distance from its base to the humeral angles, tip broadly rounded, slightly recurved; posterior process heavy, convex, not carinate, tip sharp, depressed, and reaching almost to the tips of the tegmina.

Tegmina entirely free, fuscous-hyaline; base coriaceous, brown and punctate; basal area slightly pilose; tip pointed; veins strong; five apical and two discoidal cells; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax, undersurface of body and abdomen uniformly ferruginous; legs heavy, ferruginous; femora cylindrical; tibiæ triquerate and spined; all tarsi equal in length.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6.3 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 3.2 mm.

Type: Male.

Type locality: Napo River, Peru.

Described from a single specimen collected in June 1920. Type in author's collection.

8. Aconophora brunnea sp. nov. (Fig. 8)

Small, brown, punctate, pubescent; anterior horn thick, heavy, curving forward; posterior process stout, reaching to a point half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina; tegmina entirely exposed, hyaline with brown markings; legs and undersurface of body brown.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head triangular, dark brown, punctate, pubescent; base arcuate and feebly sinuate; eyes ovate, glassy; ocelli small, inconspicuous, amber-colored, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated a little above a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sloping and sinuate; clypeus broad, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ.

Pronotum light brown, finely punctate, densely pubescent; metopidium extending forward, subtriangular, broader than high; median carina percurrent; humeral angles weak, rounded, blunt; anterior pronotal process heavy, stout, as long as the distance from its base to the humeral angles, flattened laterally, extending upward and forward and curving distinctly forward over the head and metopidium, tip broadly rounded; posterior process heavy, weakly tectiform, tip acute and reaching half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina.

Tegmina narrow, entirely free, hyaline with a brown transverse band across the center, a brown spot half-way between this band and the base, and the apex tinged with brown; base narrowly coriaceous and punctate; veins strong and brown; five apical and two discoidal cells; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax, undersurface of body, abdomen and legs all uniformly brown. Legs stout; femora cylindrical; tibiæ triquerate and pilose; all tarsi about equal in length.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 5 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.7 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Celendin, Peru.

Described from seven females and four males, three females collected at the type locality in May 1936, all of the others collected at Limon, Peru in June of the same year. Type, allotype and all paratypes in author's collection.

9. Sundarion nigromacula sp. nov. (Fig. 9)

Large, dull brown, coarsely punctate, not pubescent, with a large black spot on each side of the inferior margin of the pro-

notum just behind the middle; suprahumerals short, sharp, extending directly outward; posterior process slender, tectiform, reaching half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina; tegmina free, smoky hyaline; sides of thorax and undersurface of body brown; legs simple, brown, hind tarsi longest. Near S. brunniventris Fairmaire but smaller and with very differently shaped suprahumerals.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subtriangular, rough, brown with coarse black punctures and a black spot on each side of upper margin; not pubescent; base regularly arcuate; eyes large, ovate, glassy; ocelli conspicuous, a little nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ strongly sloping and weakly sinuate; clypeus feebly trilobed, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip broadly rounded and weakly pilose.

Pronotum dark brown, coarsely punctate, not pubescent, convex in front; metopidium vertical, broader than high; median carina percurrent; humeral angles weak, triangular, acute; suprahumeral horns short, triquerate, not half as long as the distance between their bases, tips very sharp and black; dorsum roundly sloping; sides of pronotum weakly impressed near margin behind humeral angles; posterior process slender, tectiform decurved, tip acute and reaching to a point half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina.

Tegmina entirely exposed, smoky hyaline; base narrowly brown, coriaceous and punctate; veins strong; five apical cells, median apical cell truncate at base; one elongate discoidal cell; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax light brown; undersurface of body brown; legs simple, brown; hind tarsi longest.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 8 mm.; width between tips of suprahumerals 5.3 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Tingo-Maria, Peru.

Described from a single specimen taken in September 1937 by Mr. Woytkowski. Type in author's collection.

10. Ceresa luteimaculata sp. nov. (Fig. 10)

Small, brown with yellow markings, punctate, pubescent; pronotum convex, strongly impressed above lateral margins; suprahumerals short, sharp extending directly outward; posterior process long, acute, decurved, reaching beyond internal angles of tegmina; sides of pronotum and tip of posterior process marked with bright golden yellow; abdomen black; legs ferruginous.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subtriangular, wider than high, roughly sculptured, shining, brown mottled with black; base feebly arcuate; eyes large, globular, black; ocelli large, prominent, brown, much nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sinuate and sloping; clypeus extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded and pilose.

Pronotum brown, gibbous, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; metopidium vertical, subquadrate, a little wider than high; median carina strongly percurrent; humeral angles heavy, triangular, blunt, extending outward slightly farther than the eyes; suprahumeral horns short, conical, blunt, no longer than half the distance between their bases, extending directly outward; a broad yellow band extending from base of suprahumerals to the lateral margins of the pronotum; sides of pronotum impressed and black; posterior process slender, subconical, not ridged, tip sharp, bright yellow, somewhat depressed and reaching to a point about half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina.

Tegmina entirely free, hyaline; base narrowly yellow, coriaceous and punctate; veins heavy and curved; five apical and two elongate discoidal cells; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax brown and pubescent; legs uniformly ferruginous, simple, pilose; abdomen black.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6 mm.; width between tips of suprahumerals 2.7 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Shishmay, Peru.

Described from a single specimen collected in September 1937 by Mr. Felix Woytkowski. Type in author's collection.

11. Ceresa grisescens sp. nov. (Fig. 11)

Greenish with dark grizzly markings, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; suprahumerals robust, extending directly outward, distinctly depressed at tips; sides of pronotum deeply impressed above lateral margins; posterior process heavy, strongly depressed, reaching to a point half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina; tegmina hyaline with tips clouded; sides of thorax greenish; undersurface griseus; hind femora strongly marked with black.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subtriangular, lightly punctate, green with strong black longitudinal striæ; base regularly arcuate; eyes globular, greenish; ocelli large, ambercolored, conspicuous, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated a little below a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior mar-

gins of genæ strongly sloping and weakly sinuate; clypeus long, greenish with black stripe on each side, extending for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip blunt and densely pilose.

Pronotum convex, greenish with strong black scattered punctures which give a grizzly appearance; metopidium sloping, broader than high; median carina percurrent; humeral angles strong, triangular, blunt; suprahumeral horns robust, subconical, as long as half the distance between their bases, extending directly outward, tips blunt and strongly depressed; sides of pronotum strongly semicircularly impressed above lateral margins; dorsum regularly arcuate; posterior process heavy, subconical, distinctly curving downward, tip sharp and reaching a point half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina.

Tegmina entirely free, hyaline; base narrowly coriaceous and punctate; apical and anal areas marked with brown; veins strong and curved; typically five apical and two discoidal cells but with the costal apical cells inclined to be subdivided; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax greenish, abdominal segments black edged with white; legs simple, hind femora strongly marked with black; hind tarsi longest.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 8 mm.; width between tips of suprahumerals 4.2 mm.

Type: Male.

Type locality: Limon, Peru.

Described from two males and one female all taken at the type locality by Mr. Woytkowski in June 1936. Type, allotype and paratype in author's collection. The female is a little larger and less griseus than the male.

12. Stictolobus nitidus sp. nov. (Fig. 12)

Brilliant shining reddish-brown with a golden spot in the middle of the dorsum; pronotum convex anteriorly and tectiform posteriorly; no suprahumerals; posterior process straight, reaching just beyond internal angles of tegmina; tegmina smokyhyaline clouded with shining brown; undersurface and legs bright shining brown.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subquadrate, twice as broad as high, smooth, shining, not punctate nor pubescent; base lightly arcuate and sinuate; eyes large, globular, glassy; ocelli conspicuous, amber-colored, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sloping and sinuate; clypeus broad, not extending below lateral margins of genæ and continuing the inferior outline of the face made by those margins, tip truncate and pilose.

Pronotum bright shining reddish-brown with a golden mark in the center of the dorsum, weakly punctate, not pubescent; metapidium sloping, much broader than high; median carina almost obsolete over metapidium but

sharp on posterior process; humeral angles weak and rounded; sides of pronotum strongly impressed behind humeral angles; posterior process straight, tectiform, tip acute and reaching just beyond internal angles of the tegmina.

Tegmina entirely free, smoky-hyaline; base, central area and tip marked with shining brown; veins heavy and much curved; five apical and two discoidal cells; median apical cell petiolate; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax, undersurface of body and abdomen bright reddish-brown; legs simple, shining brown; hind femora strongly marked with black; hind tarsi longest.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 7.2 mm.; width between humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Limon, Peru.

Described from a single specimen collected in June 1936. Type in author's collection.

13. Stictolobus marginatus sp. nov. (Fig. 13)

Shining jet-black with a bright yellow stripe on the inferior lateral margins of the pronotum, coarsely punctate, sparingly pubescent; pronotum convex anteriorly and rounded posteriorly; no suprahumerals; sides of pronotum deeply impressed above lateral margins; posterior process subcylindrical, depressed, reaching to a point about half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina; tegmina entirely free, subhyaline; undersurface of body black; legs slender, ferruginous; hind tarsi very much longer than the others.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subquadrate, black, broader than high, roughly sculptured, shining, not punctate nor pubescent; base weakly arcuate and sinuate; eyes ovate and gray; ocelli large, amber-colored, nearer to each other than to the eyes and situated on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sloping; clypeus extending for half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip pointed and pilose.

Pronotum shining black with a bright yellow stripe on lateral margins, coarsely punctate, sparingly pilose with long bristly hairs; metopidium sloping, wider than high; median carina very faintly percurrent; humeral angles heavy and rounded, edged with yellow; no suprahumeral horns; sides of pronotum deeply impressed in a semicircle above lateral margins; posterior process swollen at base, then suddenly narrowed and extending to a point about half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina, a yellow band just before the tip.

Tegmina entirely exposed, cloudy hyaline; base narrowly coriaceous, brown and punctate; veins weak; five apical and three discoidal cells; apical limbus broad and wrinkled.

Sides of thorax dark brown; abdomen black; legs simple, slender, ferruginous, tibiæ margined with yellow; hind tarsi very long.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 2.4 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: San Martin, Peru.

Description from a single female collected by Mr. Woytkowski in August 1936. Type in author's collection.

14. Amastris peruviana sp. nov. (Fig. 14)

Large, dull green, punctate, pubescent; pronotum roundly arcuate, laterally compressed, highest behind humeral angles; metopidium nearly vertical; posterior process triangular as seen from the side, almost reaching the tips of the tegmina; tegmina about half covered by sides of pronotum, smoky-hyaline; undersurface and legs ferruginous. Near A. projecta Funkhouser but the pronotum does not overhang the head, and the tegmina are distinctly clouded.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subtriangular, finely punctate and pubescent; base weakly arcuate and strongly sinuate; eyes large, ovate and black; ocelli conspicuous, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated slightly below a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sloping and weakly sinuate; clypeus subtriangular, projecting very little below inferior margins of genæ and continuing the apical outline of the face made by those margins, tip rounded and pilose.

Pronotum dull green, finely punctate, sparsely pubescent; metopidium triangular, about as broad as high, nearly vertical above the head with only a slight backward slope; median carina strongly percurrent; humeral angles strong, triangular and sharp; pronotum highest behind humeral angles, roundly arcuate and then gradually sloping to the tip of the posterior process; sides of pronotum without ridges or impressions; posterior process heavy, tectiform, apex acute and extending almost to tips of tegmina.

Tegmina about half covered by sides of pronotum; dark smoky hyaline with brown spot at tip; base narrowly coriaceous and punctate; veins not prominent; five apical and three discoidal cells; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax and undersurface of body ferruginous; legs stout, simple, ferruginous, hind tarsi longest.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 6.5 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles 3.4 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: San Martin, Peru.

Described from a single specimen collected by Mr. Woytkowski in August 1936. Type in author's collection.

15. Tynelia nigra sp. nov. (Fig. 15)

Large, entirely black, punctate, pubescent; head projecting strongly forward with lateral margins distinctly flanged; dorsum gradually arcuate; posterior process extending just to tips of tegmina; tegmina about half exposed with very heavy black veins; legs and undersurface of body black.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head very long and projecting strongly forward, smooth, shining, dark brown, deeply sulcate on each side of lateral margin; base curved downward in middle; eyes large, subtriangular, gray-black; ocelli large, prominent, glassy, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated above a line drawn through centers of eyes; genæ foliaceous, thin, platelike, strongly flanged; inferior margins of genæ strongly sloping and sinuate; clypeus flat, not extending below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded and hirsute.

Pronotum black; finely punctate, sparingly pubescent; metopidium sloping, wider than high; median carina strongly percurrent; humeral angles heavy, triangular, blunt; dorsum low, gradually arcuate, somewhat flat in middle; sides of pronotum without ridges or impressions; posterior process heavy, subconical, apex sharp and just reaching tips of tegmina.

Tegmina about half exposed; hyaline with very heavy, black veins; base narrowly coriaceous and punctate; five apical and three irregularly shaped discoidal cells; third apical cell petiolate and transverse; apical limbus narrow; extreme tip black.

Sides of thorax and undersurface of body black; legs heavy, simple, black; hind tarsi longest.

Length from tip of clypeus to tips of tegmina 7.8 mm.; width between humeral angles 3 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Leonpampa, Peru.

Described from a single specimen taken in December 1937 by Mr. Woytkowski. Type in author's collection.

16. Vanduzea decorata sp. nov. (Fig. 16)

Jet black with a bright orange band across the middle and with the humeral angles edged with yellow; eyes white; dorsum slightly depressed at middle; posterior process heavy, blunt and not reaching the tips of the tegmina; tegmina about two-thirds exposed, hyaline with heavy black veins; undersurface of body black; legs yellow.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head vertical, subtriangular, shining black edged with yellow, smooth, not punctate, not pubescent; base extended slightly downward at middle, feebly sinuate; eyes large, ovate and white; ocelli large, prominent, conspicuous, pearly, farther from each other than from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ rounded, sloping, edged with bright yellow; clypeus broad, not extending below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded and pilose.

Pronotum shining black with a large orange band across the middle, very finely punctate, not pubescent; metopidium sloping, twice as broad as high; median carina obsolete; humeral angles large, triangular, acute, edged with yellow; dorsum nearly straight but with a slight indentation at middle; posterior process heavy, broad, tip rounded and reaching a point about half-way between internal angles and tips of tegmina.

Tegmina about two-thirds exposed; hyaline with heavy black veins; base narrowly black, coriaceous and punctate; five apical and three discoidal cells; base of median apical cell petiolate and transverse; apical limbus narrow.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 4.5 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.2 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Leonpampa, Peru.

Described from a single specimen collected in December 1937 by Mr. Felix Woytkowski. Type in author's collection.

17. Thrasymedes virescens sp. nov. (Fig. 17)

Large, green, coarsely punctate, not pubescent; femora and abdomen marked with black; dorsum flat and nearly straight; posterior process acute and reaching beyond internal angles of tegmina; tegmina entirely free and entirely hyaline with one discoidal cell; under surface strongly marked with black; legs simple.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subquadrate, three times as broad as long, yellow, smooth, shining; base irregularly sinuate, lowest just mesad of the eyes on each side; eyes large, ovate, black; ocelli small, glassy, equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated below a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sloping and sinuate; clypeus ovate, extending very little below inferior margins of genæ and continuing the ventral outline of the face made by these margins, tip rounded and pilose.

Pronotum low, flat, green, coarsely punctate, not pubescent; metopidium sloping, twice as wide as high; median carina obsolete; humeral angles

weak, rounded, broad; posterior process long, heavy, cylindrical at base and tricarinate at apex, tip tectiform, sharp, reaching to a point about one-fourth the distance from the internal angles to the tips of the tegmina; sides of pronotum concolorous, not ridged nor impressed.

Tegmina broad, entirely free, hyaline; base narrowly coriaceous and punctate; veins weak and brown; five apical cells; one discoidal cell; tip rounded; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax and undersurface of body black; margins of abdominal segments black; legs simple and fuscous; femora cylindrical and strongly marked with black; tibiæ triquerate; hind tarsi much longer than the others.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 7 mm.; width between humeral angles 2.7 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Santo Domingo, Peru.

Described from two females both collected at the type locality in November 1937. Type and paratype in author's collection.

18. Micrutalis nigromarginata sp. nov. (Fig. 18)

Fuscous with margins of head and pronotum bordered with black, finely punctate, not pubescent; metopidium broad and sloping; dorsum straight; posterior process acute and reaching just beyond internal angles of tegmina; tegmina hyaline, veins weak and obscure; undersurface of body yellow; legs simple and yellow.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

Head subquadrate, three times as broad as high, yellow, smooth, not punctate, not pubescent, shining; base weakly sinuate and strongly margined with black; eyes large, ovate and greenish; ocelli large, prominent, yellow, a little farther from each other than from the eyes and situated above a line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margins of genæ sloping and sinuate; clypeus subovate, smooth, extending for about one-third its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded.

Pronotum fuscous, shining, finely punctate, darker on metopidium; metopidium sloping, twice as broad as high; median carina obsolete; humeral angles broad, heavy and blunt; sides of pronotum strongly margined with black; dorsum straight and only weakly convex; posterior process straight, very sharp, tip black and reaching just beyond the internal angles of the tegmina.

Tegmina entirely free, hyaline; base narrowly coriaceous and punctate; veins weak and very obscure in basal area; four apical and no discoidal cells; tip roundly pointed; apical limbus broad.

Sides of thorax and undersurface of body yellow; area of abdomen marked with black; legs simple and uniformly yellow; hind tarsi longest.

Length from front of head to tips of tegmina 4.4 mm.; width between humeral angles 2 mm.

Type: Female.

Type locality: Tingo-Maria, Peru.

Described from a single specimen collected in September 1937 by Mr. Woytkowski. Type in author's collection.

PLATE XI

- 1. Lycoderes luteus sp. nov.
- 2. Stylocentrus rubrinigris sp. nov.
- 3. Alchisme laticornis sp. nov.
- 4. Alchisme pinguicornis sp. nov.
- 5. Alchisme spinosa sp. nov.
- 6. Paragargara nigra sp. nov.
- 7. Aconophora erecta sp. nov.
- 8. Aconophora brunnea sp. nov.

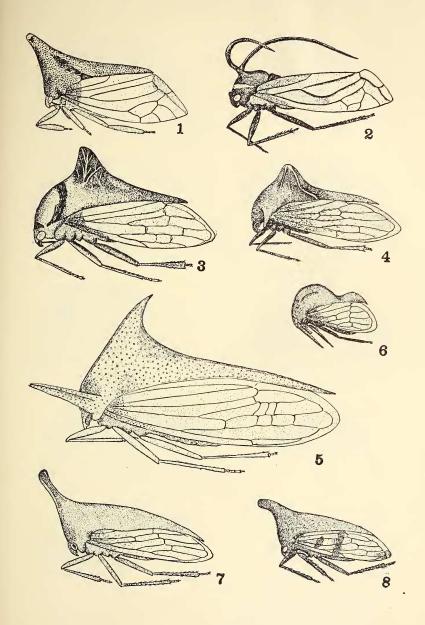


PLATE XII

- 9. Sundarion nigromacula sp. nov.
- 10. Ceresa luteimaculata sp. nov.
- 11. Ceresa grisescens sp. nov.
- 12. Stictolobus nitidus sp. nov.
- 13. Stictolobus marginatus sp. nov.
- 14. Amastris peruviana sp. nov.
- 15. Tynelia nigra sp. nov.
- 16. Vanduzea decorata sp. nov.
- 17. Thrasymedes virescens sp. nov.
- 18. Micrutalis nigromarginata sp. nov.

